NEW NOVELS .- The Letter Bag of the Great Western, or Life in a Steamer, by the author of the sayings and doings of Samuel Stoke, Sec. Memoirs and Reminiscences of the French Revolution, by Madam Tussand, edited by Francis Heve, Esq., author of a residence in Greece and Turkey, Sc. in 2 vols. Also, Trials of the Heart, by Mrs. Bray, author of Trelaway, the Borders of the Tamor and Tavy, the Taba, the White Heart, Washingh Sa. in Tavy, the Taba, the White

Hoods, Warleigh, &c. in 2 volumes.

For sale at W. M. MORRISON'S, four doors west of feb 15 Brown's Hotel.

PRATTS ARTIFICIAL NIPPLES, The only offer used it cannot fail to affect relief. The telescoing testi-monials from gentlemen-minent in their profession are

Now House, 10th May, 1832, I have with the larger, that the artificial hipper, invented by Dr. Pratt, it even and well, much to the satisfaction of the maker. The instrument seems well adapted for such as the adlicted with executated hipples.

THOS. HUBBARD, M. D. Prof. Surgery, Med. Inst. of Yale College, Conn.

Washington, February, 4th 1834.
M. was examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented hipple shall, and witnessed its practical application, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously knewn. It constitutes a perfect remody for that discressing maledly, some hipples, a discress which so frequently affilets musical women.

THOMAS SEWALL.

Printed Sect. Johnson 13th, 1834.

Dr. Elijah Pratt; DEAR SIR. As I feel it a postfor of much public im-Dana Sir. As I feel it a matter of much public importance, to possess a means of lessifing the terrible sof ferings from " sere alpeles." I have much pleasure in being able to say that the shell for the preventing and cure of this malady, is better adapted to the purpose than any I have her of against a the two or three instances I have known them to be used, natch satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hestation to believe it will generally sure add I are so well persuaded of this at this moment, that I cannot to be a express a wish that our City, through the various anotheraries, may be that one City, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them. I am yours &c. W. P. DEWEES.

l'or sale at TODD'S Drug Slore.

Jan. 11-2mo.

DOPULAR LECTURES ON GEOLOGY, treated Leonhard, Counsellor of State and Professor at the University of Heidelburg, in Germany, with illustrative engraviors, translated by the Rev. J. G. Marris, A. M. and edited by professor F. Hall, M. D. Jermerly Professor sor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Middle-bury College, Vermont, and afterwards Professor of Chem-istry and Minerology in Washington College, Hartford, Connecticut. First and second numbers are received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of W. M. MORRISON,

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BLANKETS, BLANKETS.—We have on hand a large supply of blankets, which will be sold at reduced price - 50 bravy French Blankets, fine wool

200 T wist and Single Bed Blankets
Also-50 Wadded Comforts, three yards long
Jan 18 BRADLEY & CATLETT

BOSTON NOTION.— FIDE LARGEST NEWSPA-PER IN THE WORLD.

THE spirit of the age is utilitarian. Improvement is stamped upon the race of every thing. All the useful arts are progressing with unparalleled rapidity; and the art of printing is coming in for its full share of the common Improvement. Determined not to be outdone in any thing that perhabits to his profession, where there is a fair chance for existing a density rest, the understigned to the determined upon is suing a sheet twice the size of the Boston Wockly I innoversal to take the place of at paper) and will a nature eight columns more matter man the Brother Joint out. This sheet will be called the Boston NOULON—and it is determined that it shall fully setsin a go thangue so full of meaning, and so interwed a with the established character of our Yankee City: It will be the largest newspaper in the world—and accept of—and it is be trivial on a sheet thirty seven by fully two inches. It will be entirely filled with reading matter, and will contain three thousand eight hundred and eighty eight square inches or twenty with reading imatter, and will contain three thousand eight hundred and eighty eight square inches or twenty seven square feet of print in fine type and a single number will contain more reading than an ordinary book of three hundred pages. These great dimensions will enable the publisher to draw largely upon the most popular periodicals and magazines of theday, both American and Foreign; and as the selections will be made with great care, it is believed this paper will be a welcome NOTION to every funity. Besides a new synopsis of the current news of the day (as published in the Boston Daily Times) it will contain Poetry, Popular Tales Theatrical Criticisms, Police, and other Court Reports, Humorous articles, Scc. &c.

Humorous articles, &cc. &cc.
The whole world of literature will be ransacked to fill it. From the study of the Philosopher, down to the Police Court, thro'all the regions of reason, poetry, romance, wit, and the ample record of folly, we shall glean from the past and present, and from all nations, to present as pleasing and useful combination of recorded it and c world can produce .-This is our "BOSTON NOTION."

The great amount of wisdom and fun-of wit and The great amount of wisdom and fun—of wit and philosophy—of novelties and antiquities—we are enabled to offer weekly for six cents per copy—only six cents and we can do it, because of the facilities of our press and office, and the connections of daily and weekly publications. For three gollars we can sell a years volume equal in quantity of matter; with every variety also, to fits two volumes of novels, such as are issued from the press at this day. Fifty two large volumes for three dollars! Effected all by improved machinery, and by a determination that we will not be outdone in enterprise

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GEORGE ROBERTS, Publisher.

POSTCRIPT. The NOTION will be published on a DOUBLE SHEET, every the a months and sent as gratuity to all subscribers who have paid for one year. Publishers of newspaper the redshift the country, who will give the above Postpochus two or these insertions in their respective papers, shall receive the Notion and Daily Times, for one year.

NEW NOVELS - Just published and for sale or circulation by W. M. Moltilli GN, 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel. Cooper's new novel the Path Finder

Also, Poor Jack, by Captain Marry at, part 1st.

TSOMETRICAL VIEW OF THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE, the surrounding public buildings, and private residences, Sc., in for sale by W. M. MORRISON, 4 doors west of Brown's Head.

may 22

T. F. HARKNESS, MURICHANT TAILOR,—Penn-sylvania avenue, a factor of 11th street, has just received a good of the most tashionable SPRING AND SUPPLIES THE translationable SPRING AND SUPPLIES THE BUILD NEW GOODS, which he is ready to make up the supplies of at the shortest notice, and on the most real onable to.

N. B. Persons preferring furnishing their own cloths can have their made up to order at his head low terms.

April 25—tf.

DOMESTIC GOODS, 50 PACKAGES, VERY CHEAP.—We have opened in the 5d stary of our storehouse, the following included and cheartic goods, which will be sold by the piece with cheap for each, or to purely leading.

Which will be sold by 1.2 for each of complice cash, 6
to punctual readounce:

10 cases line bleached long of 11 longs

12 the heavy doe do do at 12 1 2 cents

10 do confirm future to the confirm of th

12 to be missing Five 2 to 6 bales 5-4 bases of the base between the brown and make 5 to 4 throw the brown and make 3 to 8 throwing 12 page 12 to 14 throw the brown and 12 throw the b

6 do constit on 3 do Russia Mu kaback

3 cases frish Lineus, very cheap and pure

I case Long Lawns

I do cambric Muslius 100 dezen cotton Hose and Hair Free 100 do common Linen Cambrie II discret efs, very LIALLE ... TAILTIT

OFFICE OF T. PORTATION B. AND O. R R. WASHINGTON, JUNE 5, 1840. TOTIC .- On and after the 10th instant, ( Wednesday

next,) the Evening Train of Passenger Cars for Baltimore will be despatched from this office at 4 o'clock will please take notice.
By order: SAM'L. STETTINIUS.

June 13 .- 3t. DICKENS'S WORKS-Dilver Twist, Nicholas Nick-

leby. Pickwick Papers, & Boz's Sketches, bound, uniform sets, are for sale by W. M. MORRISON. 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

100PER'S Naval History of the United States of America, second edition, with corrections, is just received, and for sale by WM. M. MORRISON,
Jane 13. Four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

ABLES, original and selected, by the most esteem ed European and Oriental authors, with an Intro-uctory Dissertation on the History of Fables, compriographical notices of the most emine t Fabulists y G. Moir Bussey, illustrated by numerous engravings signed by J. J. Grandville, is for sale at the Book and tationary store of W. M. MORRISON. Stationary store of June 13. W. M. MORKISON, Four doors west of Brown's Hotel. Selling slaves.

CLEANINGS OF NATURE, containing in y seven groups of Animals and Plants, with popular descripptions of their habits, by Robert Mudd, is for sale at But, in the course of the war, they gradually approached the territories of

the Book and Stationary store of W. M. MORRISON, Four doors west of Brown's Hotel. June 13.

PILES! PILES! PILES! cured at last.—This terri complaint is warranted cured in all cases by the ise of Hays' Linnment. In case of failure, the agents are orbidden to take any pa".

\* Never buy unless it have the signature of Com-

lock & Co. on the wrapper, Sold by Win. F. Bender, Charles Stott, and others-

niginal proprietor Solomon Hays.

ORDON & GRAY, MERCHANT TAILORS,—

Tremselvanta avenue (Elliot's Buildings) four doors

Ent of 112 street.— Have just received a superior assortiment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, which they will make up to code at the shortest preise in the they will make up to order at the shortest notice in the most fachionable style, and on very reasonable terms. Among their stock are the following articles:

Girade Cassimers, Gamboon Lordon Tweeds, Bombazines, White and Brown Drillings,

Tippet and Summer Cloths. A variety of Cashmere, Satin and Welting Vestings else the whole village might have been carried away.

Stocks, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Bosoms, Hosiery,&c.

Having purchased all their articles for cash, they can

( Nat. Int e o d St.d.p.) April 25-3m

I INEN GOODS .- We have opened this day some I I very cheap Linen Goods, consisting in part, of the

. 10 pieces very fine Irish Linen, warranted pure lieuvy hish Sheetings, 9.8, 6.4, 8.4, 10.4, and 12-4 character had been sent.

Huckaback Diapers, fine and medium Crash and Russian Drapers Damask Napkins, fine

Damask Table Cloths and Diapers BRADLEY & CATLETT.

CARPETINGS -We have just opened t t. 3-4, and 5-8 Venition Carpetings, to match On Land, 1,000 yards Ingrain Carpetings

BRADLEY & CATLETT. fer, Jean Marie Farina, of Cologne, for sale at 145 15 TODD'S Drug Store.

A LARGE LOT of seasonable Dry Goods at very low prices, suitable to the pressure of the times. We have on hand about seventy-five thousand dollars

to offer at very low prices, being anxious to reduce our stock. They consist in part of the following, viz. Mous selines de Laines; plain, priated and embroidered A large stock of Silks, very rich, and a great variety Painted Lawns and Chintzes, new style

Foreign and Domestic Prints

Silk and Cotton Hosiery Silk, Mohair, and Kid Gloves

nots and Cambric Muslins Irish Linens, warranted unmixed and very cheap Russian and French Drillings, in great variety Mexican Mixtures and Cotton Drills, for boys' wear

Domestic Nankeens Summer Cloths, Augola Cassimeres, and Gambroons . Damask Table Cloths and Napkins .-

Black and Blue Black Bombasins Black Love Veils and handkerchiefs Linen Cambrie handkerchiefs, very cheap Parasols and Bonnets

arseilles and Corded Skirts Also, a very extensive assortment of Domestics, which,

ICE.—To remedy the inconveniences necessarily at tending the sale of Ice by measure, I have determined manner of measuring, quality of fee &c. I shall assume 61 lbs. to be the correct standard for the bushel Tick ets representing that quantity, and its subdivisions, as low

8 lbs are now ready for distribution. The price will ron, and make treaties with the chiefs of the coast, the rivers, and the inthree load his of a cent per pound, and this, to those the commence with the seas n, will be the price through at the year. With those who use large quantities speial contracts will be made.

The quality of the Ice secured by me this year is und, it not superior, to any ever before put up in the District, it having been taken from the channel of the Po-

mar 14-1mo. S. J. TODD.

ONCENTRATED SIRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.

For diseases of the skin, tetter, pimpled face, scald end, &c. the concentrated sirup of sarsaparilla is, when sed in outunction with "Sands's Remedy." the most feethal medicine in use. As an alterative in long-stand ng theumatic affections, mercurial diseases, &c. it may ref remedies, as Swaim's, Potter's, &c. and is recom-mended by the Faculty as preferable to any of that class led by the Faculty as presented at addicines. Carefully prepared at TODD'S Drug Store.

ECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY .- Howard's Compound Syrup of Carrageen, a safe, simple, pleasant, and effectual remedy for chronic coughs, sthmas, consumptions, &c.

This syrup has deservedly acquired great reputation and the confidence of physicians, as a remedy in the cure of pulmonary diseases. It is not offered as a specific, but will be found generally effectual in the cure of chronic coughs, asthmas, &c., and will frequently relieve obstinate ulmonary diseases.

65-When circumstances admit, it should be used under he direction of a physician. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at my Pharma

y, near Seven Buildings.
Also, for sale by most of the Druggists in Washington, icorgetown, Alexandria, Baltimore, and throughout the F HOWARD.

BEDS MATTRESSES, &c. - We have on hand and are constantly making - Feather Beds of prime Western Feathers

Do do Russian Hair, Moss, and Shuck Mattresses

N v 23 Penn. Avenue, opposite Brown's Hotel.

| OUNTRIES ITCH OINTMENT .- A safe, certain, and expeditious cure for the lich, be it ever so in veterate, in One Hour's Application only! No danger pany the expedition which it is intended to send out in the ensuing autumn; and lastly, to keep alive the interest of the people of England on the subject.

of Mercury, or other dangerous ingredient, and may "2dly. To form an agricultural company, which shall, hereafter, send be applied with perfect safety.-PRICE, 37; cents a box. 1 - 23-20

For sale at TODD'S Drug Store From the Philadelphia Christian Observer.

THE LATE NEWS FROM AFRICA.

THE account of the defence of Heddington, by four colored men, who repelled, with Spartan bravery, the fierce assult of three hundred of the barinstead of 3 3 4 o'clock, as at present, of which travellers barous natives, and drove them from the field, was given in our last; and it, no doubt, excited deep regret, that Christian men should be compelled to engage in a war with the natives, as well as admiration of the lor which they evinced in the crisis. The causes of this war are explained in the following communication of the Rev. Mr. PINNEY:

DEAR SIE,-You ask me my opinion of the late news from Africa, and specially concerning the war with GAY TOOMBAY.

I answer, unhesitatingly, that, if ever a war is justifiable for the protection of the unoffending and defenceless, this war was peculiarly so. It was in the strictest sense, a war of self-defence.

Having just returned from Liberia myself, and having an intimate acquaintance with the facts of the case, and the causes which originated the war. I have a better ground for my opinion than any can possess, who have only seen the statements and letters lately made public.

The facts briefly are these. Two powerful tribes, north of Monrevia, and in the interior, the Coduc and Goulat, have been engaged, five years, in continual wars with each other-partly originating from a desire of conquest, and partly from avarice, which could only be satisted by making and

Their distance from the Colony, for a long time, prevented any other in-

the Colony, by robbing and plundering, and carrying into slavery the detenceless inhabitants of the Dey country. Thousands of these have either been mardered, or carried away captive, and the small remnant have either fled into the Colony of Liberia, or on to the bank of the St. Pauls, next it, for safety and protection. Their cruel persecutors and conquerors took possession of this country, and thus became the neighbors of the Colony.

This occurred about one year ago, and the Editor of the Liberia Herald, a colored man, in a most able article written at that time, predicted the probability of a severe contest between them and the Colony, which stood as the only bulwark between them and the weak remnant of Deys, Queahs and Bassas, upon whom they were ready to fall in a continuance of their con-

This attack was made without provocation, and by surprise; it was made

about daylight; it was made in the territories of the Colony, and resulted in their taking away twelve captives, who were soon after sold into slavery, besides mortally wounding and maining several others. The colonists in Millsburg hastened to the scene of murder and robbery as soon as possible,

Gov. Buchanan, upon learning the facts, immediately sent a messenger to GAY TOOMBAY to demand the release of the captives, and reparation for the wrong done the Colony. The reply was one of insult and scorn. The Governor was told that GAY TOOMBAY had a war to fight, and he wanted no ell on the lowes cash terms. Their friends and the pub- Governor was told that GAY Toombay had a war to fight, and he wanted no colonial interference, and intimated an attack upon the natives of King Tom's by deligence and attention to basiness, to give general town, or Heddington, where the Methodist mission was then in successful operation under Mr. Brown, some of whom he claimed as runaway slaves. Don receiving this reply, Gov. BUCHANAN immediately sent arms and ammunition to Heddington and Millsburg-called out the militia of Monro-

via and Caldwell, and proceeded to Millsburg to build a fort. While there, a council of war was called, and it was determined not to make an attack upon GAY TOOMBAY until another message of a peaceful

Accordingly, two interesting young men were sent to this monster of cru-

elty, and both were murdered in cold blood! Governor Buchanan then, in hope that the king, to whom GAY TOOMBAY owed allegianze, would interfere and punish, still put off the day of vengeance until a message could go to Bopon, the capital of the Condo country, and ascertain his sentiments.

Affairs were in this posture when I sailed for America last February. The result you have seen in the last communications from Liberia.

Who, in view of these facts, will censure the colonists as having provoked a war? Who can fail to see that they have been a shield for the remnant of COLOGNE WATER.—Cologne Water, of exquisite a murdered and innocent tribe? Who will say they ought to have refused the near Beys neople a shelter and a home, or that, having received them. the poor Beys people a shelter and a home, or that, having received them, they ought to have stood by passive, while these defenceless people were murdered and carried into captivity?

I believe that HARRIS, who stood in the door with his broadaxe and mus kets, and who, though a poor carpenter of Liberia, working at day wages worth of choice and seasonable goods, which we intend for the construction of a school house and church for that interesting village, just converted from heathenism to Christianity, yet manifesting the courage of a Leonidas, deserves the praise of every benevolent and humane heart.

The poor around him were defenceless, his own life was at stake, and either the band of savage Cannibals must be repelled, or they fall victims. Who will condemn him? The God who gave Gideon a victory-who led the armies of Israel? I think not.

Very affectionately and respectfully your friend, J. B. PINNEY. \* I know an effort of this kind was made as early as 1836, at an expense of some hundred dollars, by sending commissioners to visit the various kings, but unsuccess-

fully.

The claims of humanity were, in this case, abetted by the motives of interest for the continuance of the war was an extinction for the time of the most valuable trade of the Colony—those regions having in times of peace annually furnished 10,000 lbs of ivory and from 20 to 50 tons of camwood to the merchants of Liberia.

EXTRACTS FROM BUXTON ON THE SLAVE TRADE .- Vol. 2.

with every other article usually kept by us, and not herein entinerated, we will aller at such prices as cannot fail to suit all purchasers, and to correspond with the exigencies of the times.

April 25 2t. BRADLEY & CATLETT. very, and of perishing by tens of thousands in the process of transportation, shall be employed in the tillage, and in the commerce which may be found

at home. rereafter, to sell only by weight. A measured bushel of the weights from 50 to 60 lbs, varying according to the Trade. 2dly. Establish and encourage legitimate commerce. 3dly. Promote and teach agriculture. 4thly, Impart moral and Religious instruction. "To accomplish the first, we must increase and concentrate our squad-

> "To accomplish the second, we must obtain commanding positions; settle factories and send out trading ships.

"To accomplish the third, we must set on foot agricultural companies; obtain by treaty lands for cultivation, with so much power as may be necessary to keep the Slave Trade at a distance.

The territory we obtain should be freely offered to us without any kind constraint.

"It should be in the vicinity of some navigable river. "The climate should be, for Africa, healthy.

"The soil should be capable of growing tropical productions.

"Its limits should be extensive. "To accomplish the fourth, we must support the benevolent associations

now established. "Besides these special purposes, there is one general object which must be carefully provided for, viz., that the agents employed in Africa, whether on their own account, or in connexion with an association at home, may be

sufficiently protected. "Of the work to be done, a part belongs to the Government, and a part

must be executed by individuals. "The Government should take upon itself the whole duty and expense of preserving the peace, and affording the necessary protection to new British

settlements in Africa. Increase and concentrate our naval force. "Obtain Fernando Po, and such other commanding positions as may be found necessary.

" Prepare, instruct, and send out embassies with all practicable despatch, or authorize their African Governors) to form treaties, including either, or all, of the following points. viz .-" Prevention of the Slave Traffic.

and powers as may be necessary for their well doing, and with grants of land for cultivation. "The part which devolves on individuals interested in the fate of Africa,

"Arrangements for legitimate trade or cultivation, with such privileges

"1st: Strenuously to assist the benevolent associations already mentioned. the objects of which are to assist individuals, or societies, who may engage Persons wishing to procure any of the above articles themselves in the task of educating the population of Africa. To promote, by every means in its power, direct or indirect, its civilization, cultivation, and commerce. To obtain and circulate statistical, geographical and all other information concerning that country; especially availing itself of the opportunity shortly to be presented of doing so by appointing agents to accom-

> out persons well acquainted with tropical elimates and productions; to form settlements, guided by such arrangements and treaties as the Government.

may have made. To commence pattern farms, and establish factories, well supplied with European goods; -in a word, to use all the means that experience may point out, for a profitable and successful employment of British skill and capital on the African continent.

" To Blavery, no monopoly ; forbearance towards the natives, and utter enmity towards the Slave Trade and slavery in all their forms, must be the fundamental principles of such a company, and an honest adherence to these will, in my full belief, insure its prosperity and profit.

"I have proposed two associations-a Benevolent Society, which shall

watch over and befriend the interests of Africa; and a Company, which shall cultivate her soil.

"In one sense, they are entirely separate: The object of the one is, charity; the other, gain. As they are distinct in their principles, so, I think, they ought to be kept entirely separate in the prosecution of their details. Yet, it is impossible that they should not subserve and benefit each other. It is impossible to spread education, scientific knowledge, and the civilizing influence of Christianity, without communicating that to the population, which will most materially contribute to the advancement of commerce and agriculture. On the other hand, there is no better way of advancing the moral and physical condition of the people than by the introduction of our skill, and the sagacious and successful employment of our capital amongst

" To the question which has already been repeatedly put to me, by those who have been moved to compassion by the sorrows of Africa, what shall we do? My answer in, join the African Institution which we are endeavoring to revive, and join the African Agricultural Association which we are bout to establish.'

The Appendix contains a letter of the Right Hon. Lord John Russell to the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury.—(Laid on the table of the House of Commons, 8th February, 1840.) In this letter, Lord RUSSELL

"Her Majesty's confidential advisers are compelled to admit the conviction that it is indispensable to enter upon some new preventive system calculated to arrest the foreign Slave Trade. . . . That with this view it is proposed to establish new commercial relations with these African chiefs or powers within whose dominions the internal Slave Trade of Africa is carried on, and the external Slave Trade supplied with its victims.

"To this end the Queen has directed her Ministers to negotiate conventions or agreements with those chiefs and powers, the basis of which would be .- first, the abandonment and absolute prohibition of the Slave Trade; and, secondly, the admission, for consumption in this country, on favorable erms, of goods the produce or manufacture of the territories subject to them. "It is proposed to build three iron steamboats for exploring the Niger. That the first cost of these wesels, including provisions and stores for six months, will amount to £35,000. It further appears that the annual charge for paying and victualling the officers and men will be £10,540. The salaries of the conductors of the expedition, and of their chaplain and surgeon. will probably amount to £4000. Lord Russell recommends that these sums be included in the estimate to be laid before the House of Commons for 1840."

## HIGH SCHOOL IN LIBERIA.

Since the publication of their Annual Report, the Managers of the Ladies' Liberia School Association of Philadelphia, have received a letter from Governor Buonana, by which they learn that there has been some misunderstanding about the cost of the building for the High School. The sum required to complete the front part alone, which is immediately wanted, is nearly \$1,500. The following extract from Governor Buchanan's letter will show the state of feeling on this subject at the Colony:

" Now as you say distinctly that \$800 is the extent to which the Society are willing to go until they get more funds, I have no choice left, and must stop. The materials are all on the ground, or nearly so, and the workmen are ready to go to work. Dr. Johnson has for some time been quite anxious to begin, and indeed has already been exercising his mechanical skill in laying out some of the interior work. Of course it is a disappointment on all hands to have the whole business suspended at this stage; but I know not that the delay will cause any actual loss, and I hope the next instructions from you will be to resume operations and complete the building on the original plan. I proposed to the Doctor by letter, as soon as I received your communication, to make another plan if possible, the expense of carrying out which would fall within your limits; but he says it cannot be done, and I am disposed to agree with him, and would by all means advise that even at the sacrifice of time you should build, when you commence, a good sized and commodious house.

"I visited the District school when at Edina some weeks since, and was highly pleased with it. He had between thirty and forty scholars, nearly all of whom were regular paying ones. The people all speak in the highest terms of the school, and without an exception declared their perfect satisfaction with the demand for pay. With a larger house he would have more scholars."

There is now in the treasury of the Association a sufficient amount of funds to meet the drafts which are due, and which are daily expected, but no more; and it is impossible for the Board of Managers to make any further appropriation for this object until they receive aid from some quarter. We present these facts to the friends of African education, in the hope that the appeal will not be in vain. Let there but be united action on this subject, and we shall hope soon to see an institution at the Colony which will supply the want that has long been felt, and give to that people the advantages which they desire and need, to, insure their permanent prosperity.

## CIRCULAR OF THE LADIES, ASSOCIATION OF CINCIN-NATI.

WE are happy to present this circular in the present connexion, and hope that the example of the Ladies of Cincinnati will influence many others to out forth a speedy and successful effort to aid in carrying forward what the Ladies of Philadelphia have so well begun. A Ladies' Colonization Society was formed in Cincinnati in March, 1839.

The Secretary of this Society wrote letters to Governor Buchanan, and to some of the missionaries in Liberia, requesting such information on various subjects as was deemed important to guide them in their future operations. After receiving replies to these letters, and obtaining an intimate know-

ledge of the operations and plans of the Philadelphia Ladies' Liberia School Association, the Cincinnati Society concluded to "adopt the name of that Association, and to co-operate with them." We give the constitution of the Society.

"ARTICLE 1. This Society shall be called the Ladies' Liberia Association of Cincinnati ART. 2. The object of this Society shall be to promote education and religion in Africa. ART. 3. An annual subscription of not less that one dollar, shall con-

stitute membership, and the subscription of ten dollars shall constitute life membership.

Arr. 4. The officers of this Society shall be a President, Vice Presilent, Treasurer, Secretary, and twelve Managers, who shall perform the

usual duties of such officers.

COLONIZATION. - The following preamble and resolution, on the subject of efforts for colonizing the free people of color, were proposed an i adopted ov an almost unanimous vote of the Synod [of the Reformed Dutch

Church. Whereas this Synad, in the expression of our sympathics for the suffering Africans, have uniformily signified our approbation of the object and plan of operation of the American Colonization Society, devoutly desiring ts prosperity, and commending its claims to the serious consideration and charitable efforts of the churches in our communion: and whereas in addition to the prosperity with which God, in his holy and gracious providence. has crowned the efforts of that society, there appear at this time increased encouragements and calls for labor in this cause: Therefore,

Resolved, That the subject be, and hereby is earnestly recommended to our churches, for their special attention and efforts; that our ministers be requested to solicit their congregations to contribute in aid of the American Colonization Society, on Sabbath, the 5th of July next, the day succeeding the Anniversary of our National Independence, and to promote this benevolent enterprise according to their ability, in such other ways as opportunity may offer.—New York Christian Intelligencer.